

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY NAVAL HOSPITAL

BOX 788250

MARINE CORPS AIR GROUND COMBAT CENTER
TWENTYNINE PALMS, CALIFORNIA 92278-8250

IN REPLY REFER TO:

NAVHOSP29PALMSINST 1020.1C Code 0002 22 November 1996

NAVAL HOSPITAL TWENTYNINE PALMS INSTRUCTION 1020.1C

From: Commanding Officer

Subj: UNIFORM POLICY AND REGULATIONS

Ref: (a) U. S. Navy Uniform Regulations (NAVPERS 15665H)

1. <u>Purpose</u>. To publish Command policies and regulations governing the proper wearing of U. S. Navy Uniform in accordance with reference (a).

2. Cancellation. NAVHOSP29PALMSINST 1020.1B.

3. Policy

- a. All Naval personnel are responsible for a basic knowledge of the standards of appearance as set forth in reference (a).
- b. Seasonal uniform shifts are directed and announced via message, by the Commander, Naval Base, San Diego, California.
- c. Further guidance will be set forth in Command Plan of Day entries announcing the prescribed uniforms and transition dates.

4. Definitions

- a. Uniform of the Day
- (1) Is prescribed by the Commanding Officer for wear in an official status by Naval personnel within a Command or geographical area, on duty and in a liberty/leave status.
- (a) Officer/Chief Petty Officer: The normal Uniform of the day is Summer Khaki all year round. If a specific uniform other than Khakis is required, it will be noted in the Plan of the Day or by Command Notice. Winter Blues (with necktie) are authorized, in season.
- (b) E6 and Below: The normal Uniform of the Day is Summer White during the Summer uniform period and Winter Blues during the Winter uniform period. <u>Winter Working Blues are</u> authorized for E-6 and below personnel only. The Winter Working

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Blue uniform is authorized for wear within the confines of the Naval Hospital only.

- (2) For officers and enlisted, male and female, the Service Dress Blue uniform is always appropriate in situations where official representation with the general public is conducted and when in a leave or liberty status.
- b. Working Uniforms are prescribed for working situations which could unduly soil dress uniforms or where dress uniforms would be impractical or unsafe. In this relationship, it is stressed that the dungaree uniform is not the only working uniform available to enlisted personnel.
- c. Social and Ceremonial Uniforms are those uniforms prescribed or authorized by reference (a) at military ceremonies or on social occasions when the civilian guests in attendance are normally expected to wear a coat and tie.

5. Special Clothing

- a. Technician's Jackets (Tech Jackets)
- (1) May be worn over the outer uniform shirt, but shall not be worn without an undershirt.
- (2) Shall be worn only within the Naval Hospital working spaces and not outside the medical facility except for ambulance runs.
- (3) Collar devices shall be worn on tech jackets. Rate insignia will be worn on the right collar and the "black shield" caduceus on the left collar. Devices shall be centered one inch from the front and lower edges of the collar and positioned with the vertical axis of the collar point.
- (a) Rate insignia shall be worn on the right collar and the "black shield" caduceus on the left collar.
- (b) Devices shall be centered one inch from the front and lower edges of the collar and positioned with the vertical axis of the collar point.
- (4) The Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) patch may be worn on the left sleeve, three inches below the shoulder line, and centered on the sleeve.

- (5) Technician certification patches may be worn on the right breast, one inch below, and centered under the name tag.
 - b. Laboratory Coats (lab coats)
- (1) May be worn for protection by personnel working in the laboratory.
- (2) Collar devices shall be worn on lab coats in the manner described for tech jackets. Collar devices may be omitted if collar devices on the uniform shirt are visible over the lab coat.
 - c. Lab Coats may be worn in patient care areas by:
 - (1) Medical Corps officers
 - (2) Medical Service Corps officers
- (3) Nurses including Nurse Practitioners and Nurse Midwives
 - (4) Physician's Assistants
 - (5) Independent Duty Corpsmen
 - (6) Civilian employees with similar professional skills
- d. Coveralls may be worn in the Emergency Medicine and Orthopedic Departments.
- (1) Will be purchased by the Command for issue to personnel authorized to wear them. Upkeep of coveralls will be the responsibility of the personnel they are issued to.
- (2) Shall be worn only within the Naval Hospital working spaces and not outside the medical facility except for ambulance runs.
- (3) Cast Room Technicians $\underline{\text{shall wear coveralls only in}}$ the Cast Room and then ONLY when applying or removing casts.
- (4) The EMT patch may be worn on the left sleeve, three inches below the shoulder line, and centered on the sleeve.

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- (5) The Large "EMT" label is authorized to be worn on the back of the blue coveralls.
- (6) Collar devices shall be worn in the manner described for tech jackets.
- (7) Cut-off sleeves with reflective tape trimmings are authorized.
 - (8) Trouser legs will be bloused.
- e. Camouflage Utilities are authorized for wear by the Chief Master-at-Arms force and personnel attached to Military Sick Call who are specifically assigned to provide field support to Marine Units.

f. Operating Room Greens (Scrubs)

- (1) Authorized for wear by all personnel who are required to perform functions within an operating or surgical room environment.
- (2) Authorized for nursing personnel in Labor and Delivery, Nursery, Post Anesthesia Care Unit, Same Day Surgery, Medical Staff and Delivery, and Emergency Room.
- (3) Not authorized outside of their work space without a cover gown or lab coat.
- (4) Not authorized in areas such as x-rays, pharmacy, laboratory, or the Emergency Room. Personnel assigned to the Outpatient Clinics normally do not have a justified reason for wearing scrubs unless performing outpatient minor surgery procedures or casting. If a regular uniform becomes significantly soiled at work, scrubs may be worn until a new uniform can be obtained.
- (5) Not authorized after hours as a duty uniform or a substitute for PJ's.
- (6) Not authorized to be worn outside the hospital complex.

6. Civilian Attire

- a. Military personnel \underline{may} wear civilian clothing to and from work, providing they are in complete uniform during assigned working hours.
- b. A Uniform of the Day must be kept onboard, even if personnel wear scrubs or coveralls in the performance of their duties.

7. Sea Bag Inspections

- a. Sea bag inspections shall be conducted and documented on all E-3 and below personnel annually during the month of June utilizing table 7-1-1 of reference (a) and the latest BUPERSNOTE 1020 series.
- (1) Inspections shall be completed by the Command's Senior Enlisted Advisors and a copy of each individual inspection shall be forwarded to the Command Master Chief for retention.
- (2) All personnel E-3 and below who are under orders for transfer shall have a sea bag inspection completed at least 30 days from date of transfer by their Senior Enlisted Advisor.
- b. Sea bag inspections may be conducted on E-4 and E-5 personnel as the need arises, upon approval of the Executive Officer.

8. Action. All military staff shall:

- a. Take pride in appearance, officer and enlisted alike.
- b. Keep uniforms scrupulously clean with devices and insignias bright and free of tarnish and corrosion.
 - c. Keep shoes well shined and in good repair.
- d. Wear hats and caps squarely on the head, bottom edge horizontal. The cap or hat is considered an integral part of the uniform.
- (1) When outdoors, personnel shall remain covered at all times unless otherwise directed.

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- (2) Regulations permit the removal of a cap or hat while traveling inside a private vehicle except that a cover shall be mandatory when onboard a military reservation.
- e. Set a good example to junior personnel. Officers, Chief Petty Officers and Senior Petty Officers are expected to set and maintain the highest standards of military bearing and appearance at all times.
- f. Extend military courtesies, including customary saluting and deference to seniors, while in uniform.
- g. Ensure uniforms are properly worn and maintained in a manner which brings credit to the Command and the Naval Service. Excessive soiling, tears, poor fit, and color mismatch are common examples of improprieties which degrade the appearance of the uniform.
- 9. <u>Applicability</u>. This instruction is applicable for all military personnel aboard Naval Hospital, Twentynine Palms, California.

R. S. KAYLER

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Distribution: List A